

THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

Terms—\$1.00 a Year

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

Circulation, 1,100

Vol. 32.

Marble Hill, Missouri, Thursday, August 8, 1912.

No. 14.

The Single Tax Amendment.

By RUSH H. LIMBAUGH

The citizens of Missouri are called upon to decide a question of immediate and far-reaching importance. Political campaigns always bring forth issues of vital civic interest, but none have ever demanded more careful, intelligent and profoundly deliberate consideration than the one which confronts us now. This question calls on us to throw off party affiliations to release hide-bound partisanship and with an eye single to the public welfare to answer "yes" or "no" on a proposition involving the interests of every citizen of Missouri. This proposition asks us to accept a scheme devised to supplant an aged institution and eventually revolutionize our entire political and industrial system. It is the single tax.

The plan itself is simple. An amendment embodying the single tax scheme has been proposed and submitted to the people and if this amendment is adopted the scheme will be immediately launched into practice. This means that none except land owners will ever be required to pay taxes. All of that great number of nonlandholders will be exempt from the payment of taxes and the part that they are now contributing in the form of taxation will be made up by those who own land.

To make an intelligent decision on this question, as every other public issue, it is necessary to probe the device to its depths, to trace its origin, growth development and determine from these standpoints whether it is expedient and just to all concerned. And let us be fair in making our test. Let us not be guided by individual, class or sectional jealousy. Let us not condemn the measure because we are told that it is socialism. Let us not pronounce it as a general evil until we know the facts about it. In a fair unselfish judicious sense, let us all clearly understand whether the single tax will or will not bring about better and more just results than our present system of taxation. If in our investigation we find truths that are against us let us not turn back. We must decide. Let us decide right.

Before we attempt to discuss the merits or demerits of the single tax let us first trace the origin and history of the theory itself. About the middle of the nineteenth century a great German socialist, Karl Marx, published a book which created world-wide attention. This book was called "Capital." It marked a triumphant climax in a period of bitter denunciation of the early political economists. At that time industrial revolutions was changing the course of human achievement and civilization was departing from time-worn paths to new courses of advancement. Capital and labor were at an extreme point of bitter enmity. Each party was extremely jealous of the other. Orthodox reformers brought forth grave accusations against capital and pathetic grievances of labor. Even the great English philosopher, Thomas Carlyle, called political economy "The Dismal Science" and expressed his belief in labor's eternal helplessness. The industrial world was in a deluge of turmoil and looked impatiently for a champion to unravel all the mysteries.

The work on "Capital" by Marx was received with much enthusiasm in this hour of interest. The major teaching of the book was that Capital absorbed all the benefits of progress. Marx took the stand that the poor were being robbed of their just rewards, for the rich received all the income that the combined population produced. He believed that land was the basis of all value. He declared that the laborer would

be forever ground down in helpless misery unless the competitive system was superseded by a governmental control of all industry.

A few years later than this the works of Karl Marx began to be studied by a young American journalist, Henry George. George was a poor young journalist of San Francisco. He struck savage blows at the Capital in defense of the poor and suffering. Soon he found the combinations of Capital against him and his limited means exhausted. Shut out from his work as a journalist by these forces he despised he set out for revenge. He studied and accepted the works of Ricardo and Mill and later came to those of Marx. He was not content with this. Some scheme must be devised remedying the present conditions. And there in the city where he observed so much poverty, distress and suffering in the very shadow of Capital's luxuriant citadels. Henry George worked out the single tax idea. He published the whole problem, as he saw it, with this devised remedy in a book called "Progress and Poverty." At once it aroused attention. It received supporters instantly and from far and near nonlandholders came in large numbers to support the scheme and carry it into effect. Soon single tax clubs were organized in the cities all over the country and from that day since these organizations, led by nonlandholders for their own selfish interests, have made every effort possible to carry into effect the single tax theory. But the extremely revolutionary feature of the scheme has always drawn invincible breastworks across its line of march. (Continued next week)

Country life has its drawbacks, but it has its great advantages which overcome them. True, those who live in the country are "Rube" and "Farmers" and "Hayseeds" to the cigarette smokers in town, but the boast of the business men, the world today is that they were born on a farm. Take away the surrounding evils that beset the young men or women on the threshold of life's journey in the city and substitute the helpful influence of nature, and you fortify them for the sterner walk in life. The few things which they don't know about table etiquette and when it is proper to leave two visiting cards and when but one, they will catch onto much quicker than city boys and girls will learn to properly stoke the furnace or make good bread. No boy or girl need be ashamed of living on the farm, for if they have taken advantage of what it has offered they are well fortified for after life.—Potosi Independent.

Just Eight More Selling Days of the Big Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

So far this has been the most enthusiastic sale ever held in the town of Lutesville. Hundreds of eager buyers from all parts of the county have attended this Big Sale and taken advantage of this Money Saving opportunity. Everybody going away highly pleased. Not a single dissatisfied customer in the lot. I am fully determined to make this Sale a record breaker. I am determined to close out all Summer Goods, Odds and Ends, and all slow selling items in the entire Stock. Now comes the

Final Reduction on all Summer Merchandise

In order to make the last days of the Sale just as interesting as the first, further reductions have been made on many items, thus making the Bargains more powerful and our customers more enthusiastic. If you really want Bargains, now is your time to buy seasonable Merchandise cheaper than you ever bought before. Remember, every single item in the entire Stock is included in this Big Sale, and is offered at Reduced Prices. If you don't believe we are offering Bargains, just come and see.

H. B. Cole, Odd Fellow Building Lutesville, Mo
Call or write for large descriptive circular

The People of the Darkness

I wander through the busy streets, and see on every side Dim, painted wraiths of people who are living, yet have died.

A world of brooding sorrow lies beneath each painted face. The people of the Darkness these: the outcasts of the race.

I wander down a side-street through an unfrequented way To find a little sunless court where ragged children play; Of childhood as WE know it they have nothing but the size— But ah! the age-long misery that slumbers in their eyes!

The morning shivers and awakes: I hear on every street, Unrested, stumbling through the muck, the tramp of weary feet:

Who may the wan-faced phantoms be, and what their fevered quest? The workers in the Depths are these, who toil that we may rest.

The People of the Darkness, all, "who did not start aright;"

Who "stumbled" on the weary way, who "wandered" in the night;

we pity them, and yet, I think, before a Judgment Bar, 'Tis we will need the pity—we, who made them what they are.

—Charles H. Mackintosh in The Commoner

Big Potato Crop in Missouri.

The Missouri potato crop for this year is a big one. It is probable that the yield will be more than double that of last year, when the entire state grew but 2,983,000 bushels, or an average of only 33 bushels per acre.

The Orrick district, in Ray county, has grown a crop estimated at 1,200 car-loads—more than fifty train loads. Most of these potatoes have sold at from 46 to 50 cents per bushel, in the cars. The yield will be about 200 bushels per acre. One grower who three years ago bought 95 acres of land at \$130 per acre has since grown \$23,000 worth of potatoes on this tract, the profit equaling the purchase price. Good potato land in the Orrick district is now selling at from \$150 to \$200 per acre, and rents at \$10 per acre, cash. The Missouri State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, is getting out a bulletin on potato growing. It is free.

\$50 FOR A COUNTRY HILL.

In order to encourage the curing of meat on Missouri farms the State Board of Agriculture, T. C. Wilson, Secretary, Columbia will hold a ham and bacon show during next Farmers' week, January 13 to 17, 1913. Fifty dollars—\$25, \$15, and \$10—will be given in premiums for best

country cured ham, and the same premiums will be awarded on country bacon. Entrance will be free. Farmers should "set aside" choice pieces of meat now, or may enter meat butchered early enough next fall to allow curing.

FINE YIELD OF GRASS SEED.

Missouri has this year harvested the best crop of "Kentucky bluegrass" seed in her history. The shipment from one Knox county town in northeast Missouri is estimated at 100,000 bushels, as compared with 55,000 last year. One Jackson county farmer harvested 1,000 bushels and would have had 800 more but for a storm at harvest time. A "stripper" a spiked-cylinder arrangement, is used in harvesting the seed.

Red top is another grass crop of importance, especially in southwest Missouri. This crop is harvested with a binder, shocked like wheat, and later threshed. The yield runs from 4 to 12 bushels per acre, 14 pounds constituting a bushel. The price is variable—from 5 to 14 cents per pound, although it has sold as high as \$14.50 per hundredweight.

Another grass seed crop of Missouri is "English bluegrass" grown in Henry, St. Clair and other counties of that section. Wesley Griffith was a pioneer grower, and his daughter (whose home is in Henry county) has many acres of the grass. This year five car-loads have been shipped from Lowery City alone. The price has been 12½ cents per pound, or \$3 per bushel of 24 pounds. With a yield of from 13 to 19 bushels on best meadows this means returns of from \$39 to \$57 per acre. The Missouri State board of Agriculture is calling attention to the fact that the grass seed crop of the state for an average year is worth \$1,000,000.

6 Beautiful Teaspoons Free

FARM PROGRESS of St. Louis, Mo., the biggest and best semimonthly farm and agricultural paper printed in the United States, offers to send six beautiful teaspoons to anyone who sends 25 cents for a one-year subscription, or one dozen spoons for a two-year subscription at 50 cents. The spoons are six inches in length and are made of solid silveroid (Pure White Metal), which will not tarnish, and in ordinary use will last for years. The edges are handsomely beaded after the design of the most expensive spoons made and in every way will prove valuable to the household. If you are at present a subscriber and wish to take advantage of this offer, your subscription will be extended. Tell your friends and neighbors about this generous offer. Address all orders to FARM PROGRESS, St. Louis, Mo.

Petition To Make a Record of Evidence of Lost Deed To Land

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Bollinger, ss. In the Bollinger county Circuit court. To September term, A. D. 1912.

W. S. Summers, plaintiff against

Louvenia Ann Chostner and F. M. Chostner, her husband, Rosella Robertson, late a widow of Elias Loranza Hopkins, deceased, Arthur Hopkins, deceased, May Mays and husband—Mays, Lloyd Brown, Wm. I. Hopkins, Netie Jackson, late a widow of John Hopkins, deceased Emma Hoffman and her husband, Frank Hoffman, Robert L. Hopkins and Joel Thomas Hopkins, adults, Minnie Patton and Mama Patton, minors, defendants.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Now, at this day, comes W. S. Summers, the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, by his attorney, W. K. Chandler, before the undersigned clerk of the circuit court of Bollinger county in the state of Missouri, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating among other things that he is the owner in fee simple absolute of the following described real estate, lying, being and situate in the county of Bollinger and state of Missouri, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7, in township 30, north of range 9, east, containing 40 acres.

That the above named defendants are heirs and legal representatives of the estate of Martha J. Hopkins, deceased.

That the said Martha J. Hopkins, in her lifetime, was the owner in fee simple absolute of the above described land.

That between the 20th day of September, 1881, the date on which she acquired title to said land, and the 14th day of November, 1887, the date on which Stephen G. Clifton conveyed said land, the said Martha J. Hopkins executed a general warranty deed to the said Stephen G. Clifton, for the above described real estate, and that petitioner and affiant is informed and believes and charges that the said Stephen G. Clifton, upon receiving the deed to said land from Martha J. Hopkins on the date and date aforesaid, delivered said deed for record to the recorder of deeds of said County of Bollinger including thereof fee for recording the same with instructions, when recorded, to deliver the same to him, the said Stephen G. Clifton or to Richard Summers and Mary Summers, his wife.

That the said deed as he is informed and believes and so charges the truth to be the said Recorder lost or misplaced so that it was never recorded and that petitioner will ask the Honorable Circuit court at the regular September term to be begun and held on the second Monday in September, 1912, in the court house in the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Missouri, to hear and make a record of such evidence in relation to the said lost or unrecorded deed as petitioner shall produce touching or concerning his interest or estate in said land described in his petition and such other orders as the court may deem just and proper.

It is therefore ordered by the clerk aforesaid invocation that publication be made notifying defendants herein named of the filing of the said petition as provided by section 2540 of the revised statutes of 1909. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in THE MARBLE HILL PRESS, a newspaper published in said county of Bollinger in the state of Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the regular September term, 1912, of said court.

JESSE A. MCGLOTHLIN,

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of publication and the same remains on file in my office. Witness my hand and official seal. Done at office in Marble Hill, this 16th day of July, 1912.

JESSE A. MCGLOTHLIN, Circuit Clerk.

Opening of Missouri State Normal School

Cape Girardeau, Mo

Tuesday, September 10, 1912

The following are among the important courses offered:

1. Course for Rural School Teachers, leading to the Rural School State Certificate.
2. Elementary Professional Course, leading to the elementary Professional Certificate.
3. Elementary Course in Agriculture, leading to a state Certificate.
4. Advanced Professional course, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
5. Course for supervisors of Music and Drawing, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
6. Courses for High School Teachers of English and Expression, Mathematics and Science, History and Literature, Latin and Modern Language, all courses leading to the Normal Diploma.
7. Course in Home Economics, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
8. College Courses, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science in Education, and Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.

Four well equipped school buildings, two good dormitories, a strong faculty. For further information or catalogue, address

W. S. DEARMONT, PRESIDENT, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Trustee's Sale

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Harry Dehl and Mollie M. Dehl, his wife, dated the 21st day of June, 1910, and recorded in book 58 at page 261, one of the land records of Bollinger county, Missouri, made to secure the payment of one certain promissory note therein described, which note is past due and unpaid; I, the undersigned trustee at the request of the legal holder of said note, will on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912

at the north door of the courthouse in the town of Marble Hill, Bollinger county, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust described, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12, in township 24, north of range 8, east, containing 20 acres, more or less.

Also, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12, in township 24, north of range 8, east, of the fifth principal meridian in Missouri, 41.394 acres, according to the official plat of the survey of the said land returned to the general land office by the surveyor general.

Also, all that part of lots 2 and 3 of the southwest quarter of section 7, in township 24, north of range 9, east, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot 3 southwest and running south 15 rods, thence east in a northerly direction 72 rods to a gum tree standing on the south bank of the branch, thence east making the branch the line to where said branch empties into Perkins creek, thence up the creek to the north line of lot 2, southwest, thence west along the line 86 rods to the place of beginning, containing 8 acres, more or less, to satisfy said deed of trust.

ROBERT DRYN, Trustee.

An Expert in Grafting

A western man who had been in politics applied for a job in a nursery. He knew all about setting out trees and spraving them, and a lot of other essegial things.

"Do you know anything about grafting?" asked the boss.

"Well," replied the applicant, "I was county commissioner the year we let so many contracts for bridges."—Saturday Evening Post.